

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Wednesday Morning, Aug 23, 1871.
Shipping Intelligence.
PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.
ENTERED.
Aug 22—Stor North Pacific, Taylor, Port Townsend
CLEARED.
Aug 23—Stor North Pacific, Taylor, Port Townsend
Stor Prince Alfred, Scholl, San Francisco
Stor Otter, Lewis, San Francisco
Schr Eliza, Mullins, Nanaimo
MAILED.
In this city, August 2nd, at the residence of Alex
Young, Esq., by the Rev Mr McGregor, Mr Bruno Mellado
of Santiago, Chili, to Miss Mary Ann Thompson of Na-
naimo.

NEWS! NEWS!
The "British Colonist" is the only newspaper published at Victoria that receives the Latest Telegraphic Dispatches, as a comparison will prove. Late Telegrams appearing in any other paper are copied without credit 24 hours after they have appeared in the British Colonist. The circulation of the British Colonist being double that of any other Paper Published in British Columbia, it offers the best medium to Advertisers.

Presentation.
The Hon. E Graham Alston, Attorney General, was yesterday presented with a beautiful Silver Goblet by his brother officials on his leaving the Colony, and the following address: We the undersigned, your brother officers, desire on your departure from the colony, to express our regret at losing you and our earnest hope that health, happiness and prosperity may attend your future career. We trust you will accept the accompanying token of our well founded esteem for your many excellent qualities, both in your private and public life and for the universal kindness and good fellowship which has ever characterized your relations with us.
Mr Alston replied in brief and appropriate terms to the address and the deputation took their leave of him. An address was subsequently presented by the President and Committee of the Mechanics' Institute.

The prevalence of tempests and tornadoes in various sections of Western United States has been attended with results so disastrous as to threaten serious consequences in many communities. They have followed in regular succession, and in some cases repeatedly visited the same locality. Houses, fences, and crops have alike been swept away, attended with serious loss of life. Western Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota have suffered the most, but great damage has been done both East and West. The effect of these catastrophes is severely felt on the frontier where the pioneer settlers have just made a commencement and are engaged in a struggle for existence. The crops are generally light in the districts most affected, and when to their loss is added the dwellings and the outbuildings of the farmers with their contents, the blow is doubly severe and calls for active sympathy and relief.

A WITNESS describing the Lake Superior silver mines, about which so much has been printed of late, says:—"We expected to see a small island, and small indeed it is, being only a rock, less than 200 feet of surface showing above the water, the highest point often washed by the waves. The mine is simply a well, some sixty feet deep, enlarged to a small chamber at the bottom. Around this little point, insignificant yesterday, now centers the eager attention of the mining world. Silver ore, paying \$1000 per ton, is being thrown out of this well at the rate of ten tons per day, and the vein is said to be the richest ever opened."

AFTERNOON PARTY.—On board H M S Zenobia, yesterday, Admiral Farquhar entertained a large number of ladies and gentlemen. Among the guests were Governor Trutch and Mrs Trutch, and Hon H L Langley. A sumptuous luncheon was provided and the Admiral and the Officers of the Fleet were unremitting in their attentions to the guests. Dancing began about 2 o'clock. Admiral Farquhar "opening the ball" with Mrs Trutch and the Governor with Mrs Roscoe. The party lasted until evening, when the guests took leave of their kind entertainers. The ship was beautifully decorated.

ELOPEMENT FROM NANAIMO.—On Sunday afternoon—better the day, better the deed—a young couple whose hearts had long been pierced with Cupid's darts, embarked in a canoe at Nanaimo and were paddled Victoria-wards with all the speed with which the brawny arms of four Indians could propel the frail bark. They travelled all Sunday and Monday and yesterday morning reached Cedar Hill, where they "took foot" for Victoria, arriving here yesterday. In the afternoon a license was procured and the happy pair were made one at Mr Young's residence.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The following passengers per Prince Alfred were booked last night—Lumley Franklin, E G Alston wife and 4 children, Mrs J Harrier, Miss Laura Heywood, Mrs McLean and 2 children, Ool Lane, J C Howard, J Heywood, Judge J Irvine, T L Stahelchmidt, Dr O Dixon, W Dechant, J Seiz, O J Stone, H M King, D N Glynn, M Butler, Miss Irving, Miss A Tok, Capt Irving and son, Wm Fisher, D Blom, H M Cohen, J Gonnell, H Green,baum, H Mansell and E White.

The Moonlight Excursion of the Mechanics' Institute will come off on Monday next, on the steamer North Pacific. The Zenobia Band will accompany the party on their way to dancing on the Hudson Bay Company's wharf at Esquimalt.

BARCLAY SOUND will be visited and examined by the coast railway surveyors with a view to ascertaining its practicability as a terminus.

NAVAL.—H M S Boxer, with Capt Delacombe, R M L I, Capt Haskell, U S A. and Mrs Haskell, arrived yesterday afternoon from San Juan Island.

WINEY SELLING.—Chas Fisher was yesterday brought before the Police Court on charge of selling whisky to an Indian and remanded for one day.

The Enterprise, on her next up-trip, will call at Nanaimo and receive aboard some passengers and freight for New Westminster.

The Skating Rink continues to attract large and interested crowds nightly.

FOR NANAIMO.—The sailing of the Sir James Douglas was postponed from 9 yesterday morning till 8 this morning. Hon Mr Langview, Mr Archibute and Mr Tilley will be among the passengers. She will return to-morrow evening.

The steamer Enterprise with a full freight and 30 passengers sailed yesterday morning for New Westminster. Amongst those on board were A R Robertson and son, E Dewdney, Mr and Mrs Dunting, Mr and Mrs Woods and family. The Enterprise will return today.

ARCHBISHOP BLANCKET sailed on the North Pacific yesterday for Puget Sound. The venerable gentlemen is in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits.

The steamer Prince Alfred is expected to arrive at Esquimalt at an early hour this morning and to sail for San Francisco at 8 o'clock.

CITY CANDIDATES.—The following named gentlemen will be candidates for the local House in the city: Dr Trimble, Dr Powell and Mr Duck.

TWO YAKS ASSIZES will open on Saturday next. The case of an Indian indicted for killing his wife, is the only one to be tried.

MR WATT will be down on the Enterprise this evening.

The steamer North Pacific sailed at 12 yesterday for ports on Puget Sound.

The steamer Otter with a full cargo, will sail for Skeenamouth at 5 o'clock this morning.

The Isabel went up to Burrard Inlet yesterday morning to tow down a ship.

NO QUORUM.—There was no quorum of the City Council last evening.

The International boat race will take place to-day.

The Queen's Speech will be found interesting.

CHOLERA is spreading rapidly.

A New Orleans Sensation.

DEATH OF A MYSTERIOUS OLD MAN WHO POSSESSED THE BOURBON DIADEM.

Few of the residents in the lower part of the city of late years but are familiar with some of the incidents we are now relating. They have seen in the twilight of summer evenings a singular apparition. Suddenly on the banquettes of Music street has appeared an old man, with long gray hair, and clad in the costume of half a century ago. The garments were faded and worn, but revealed a richness which in earlier days was more fitted for a court than an American metropolis. He was a very tall man, although a hunchback, and but for this deformity would have been of gigantic proportions. In the breadth of shoulders, the deep powerful chest, and long nervous arms resided marvellous strength, while the lower limbs, fashioned in magnificent strength and beauty, arrested attention and commanded admiration wherever he appeared. He spoke to no one, but in silent abstraction, pursued his lonely walk far into the night. Years went by, and night after night little children paused in their play to watch the receding form of the lonely man.

It must have been forty years ago when he first came among us. He looked middle-aged then; but as the years flew by the sturdy frame remained flexible and active, but the hair grew gray, and his face was seamed with wrinkles.

He lived in a little brick building that set back from the street. Wild vines crept over the crumbling tiles and wreathed fantastic shapes on the chimney tops. In the yard beautiful flowers bloomed all the year round, and their rich perfume made the air sensuous and sweet. At a window, shaded by a trellis-work hid in a bloom of roses, the old man sat of afternoons and watched the sun decline. No one else was ever seen in the house—no one ever crossed the threshold, and he lived a smileless, sad old man, in a lonely house.

But one day not a long while since, the neighbors saw that the blinds of the house were closed. The old man had not appeared on the street for weeks, and the grass had begun to grow from the cracks of the marble slabs at his door, and it began to be whispered about the old man was dead.

At last one day, the neighbors went in [they were poor people but kindly and true] core enough he was dead. He lay pallid and stark on a pallet of straw. There were a few scattered chairs around the room and a plain table. One only object arrested the eye. Near the body was a rich casket set in mother of pearl and gold. Jewels flashed from the costly lid and wreathed in the dust of diamonds were engraved the "Lilies of France" in a coronet of gold. They opened the box and their flashed on their eyes the Bourbon diadem.

It was stolen on the 16th of August, 1830, when Charles X abdicated the throne of France in favor of the Duke of Bordeaux. Underneath it was a manuscript written in French. It contained only these words: "I am Charlotte the Veau General. Maria of Savoy was to have been my wife. She was taken from me and given to the Comte d'Artois. I could have forgiven this but he deserted me when I most needed his help and assistance. I revenged myself and procured his overthrow and am happy since he died in exile."

This was all. Over his life silence now drew a veil. His wayward passions, his inward conflicts, none can estimate. Lonely and sad he perished in exile, none could appreciate his injuries, let none judges of his life to harshly.—New Orleans Picayune, 16 July.

MR C A NOLTEKHA has returned from San Francisco with a splendid assortment of boots and shoes of the latest styles, which he will sell at low prices. Boots made to order and warranted to fit. Repairing neatly done.—Government street, next to the St Nicholas Hotel.

By Electric Telegraph.
Exclusive to the 'Colonist.'
LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.
New York, Aug 20.—At a recent meeting of the Canadian Union Club determined to hold a celebration in this city on October 12th, the next anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. For the purpose of showing his gratitude, a Canadian advocate of annexation asks the citizens of the U S for their support of the scheme, and it was arranged that deputations of Canadians living in this city should visit Mons Capitaz, an eminent statesman and annexationist of Lower Canada, and request him to open the first mass meeting ever held in the United States and attend the proposed celebration. Professor Boechord, President of the Canadian Union Club, will leave at once for Canada to organize if possible annexation meetings in the principal towns.

St Louis, Aug 22.—A terrible scene occurred at Harrisville, Mo, on Saturday. A noted desperado and ex bushwhacker named Tom Sabine came to town drunk and ran a muck through the streets with a revolver. He shot and killed two inoffensive citizens before any one was able to shoot him, though a large number were after him. Finally a well directed load of buckshot finished him.

Europe.
London, Aug 22.—The Times says the new loan will have to be obtained before the city of Paris can be restored to its condition before the war.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.
Eur. pe.
London, Aug 19.—A dispatch from Gum-biner, East Prussia, a town 66 miles east of Konigsberg, says that cholera has appeared in several districts on the German side of the Russian frontier.

London, Aug 21.—Parliament has been pre-occupied by Royal Commission. The potato blight has developed to an alarming extent in Ireland. A third of the crop is almost ruined.

Queen Victoria, who remains at Balmoral, is again ill.

Paris, Aug 21.—The Assembly committee on the Budget agreed to fix Thiers' salary at half a million francs, with additional credit for ordinary expenses.

London, Aug 21.—Following is the most important part of the Queen's speech: "The time has now arrived when I am enabled to release you from your attendance on Parliament, and I commend your unwearied labors for the public good. I acknowledge the loyal readiness with which you have made provision for the Princess Louise and Prince Arthur."

The great events and changes which have recently occurred in Europe do not compromise friendly relations existing between the United Kingdom and foreign powers. With special satisfaction I refer on the present occasion to our relations with the United States. By the treaty of Washington plans of settlement have been fixed upon for many questions which have long remained in dispute with the U S Government. The President concurred with me in the application of the principle of amicable reference, which was proclaimed by the treaty of Paris and which I rejoice to have an opportunity of recommending by example. We also agreed in the adoption of certain rules for guiding the maritime conduct of neutrals which may, I trust, obtain general recognition and form a valuable addition to the code of international laws. I place full reliance upon the disposition of America to carry forward with cordiality the arrangements which were determined on for the execution of the treaty. I shall apprise the Parliament of Canada of the provisions which require its consent which, in my view, are highly conducive to the interests of the Dominion. On these provisions, however, Parliament will pass an independent and final judgment. The Government of France has signified its desire to alter some provisions in the commercial treaty of 1860, which is now terminable upon 12 months notice, by either country. I am anxious to meet the wishes of a friendly power and give scope to measures calculated to meet the exigencies, but I shall witness with concern any change of a nature to restrict that commercial intercourse between two countries which have done so much for closer union."

The Chancellor read the speech and declared Parliament adjourned till 7th Nov.

London, Aug 21.—John Bright has to a great degree recovered his health and will certainly resume his parliamentary duties next session.

The Centenary of Beethoven, postponed from last year on account of the Franco-German war, was celebrated with imposing ceremonies at Bonn, the composer's birthplace, on Saturday.

New York, Aug 20.—A Dublin correspondent of the London Times of the 9 describing the Dublin riots says—P J Smyth, M P, was proceeding with his speech, when suddenly there shot into view round the corner of Wellington Monument a considerable body of police, truncheons in hand, who without a word of warning, began to strike mercilessly on all sides. It was an impartial inquiry so instituted by the Government, I believe it will be found that throughout the period during which so many wounds were given by the police, no resistance was offered and none could be offered. No defence was attempted beyond the use of umbrellas in most cases to ward off the blows of the loaded truncheons. Everyone was assailed—newspaper reporters, conservative and liberal, many with note book and pencil in hand, and some personally known to the police for years as members of the press, were as savagely attacked as anyone else. A person was quietly walking away alone, when some policeman ran at him and dealt him a fearful blow which staggered him to the ground covered with blood.

Eastern states.
New York, Aug 20.—At a recent meeting of the Canadian Union Club it was determined to hold a celebration in this city on October 12th, the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus.

Savannah, Aug 20.—A terrific gale, accompanied by a heavy rain, occurred on Friday and Saturday. The railways were badly damaged, the tracks being washed away. Many buildings are damaged and the rice crop has suffered heavily.

Boston, Aug 18.—In compliance with a request of the citizens of Springfield, Ben Butler will open the Massachusetts campaign in a speech at that city next Thursday evening.

New York, Aug 21.—Mayor Hall thinks the Times showed a want of political sagacity in commencing an attack on Tam-

many so early in the season. Had it waited until a week before the election it would have been wiser and perhaps more successful. He believes the Times' attacks have strengthened Tammany, as the question has been so ably taken up by the Democratic press throughout the country that the influence of Tammany, which before was merely local, has become national.

A Washington special says Bontwell has declared himself in favor of Grant's nomination.

Frederick Drew has been appointed Collector for Puget Sound.

CHARLESTON, Aug 20.—The heaviest rain fall known here for many years—more than 8 1/2 inches—occurred in the last forty-eight hours. It was followed by a violent gale.

CHICAGO, Aug 20.—Ladore K Jeleberg, editor of a semi monthly Scandinavian paper here, disappeared mysteriously last night. He has been exposing the swindling operations of the Scandinavian emigrant runners, boarding house keepers and employment agents with whom the city is infested and it is believed that he has been murdered.

New York, Aug 20.—From the evidence the coroner is satisfied that many reported to have died of Asiatic cholera really died of cholera morbus.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out among cattle and hogs in Warren county in this State.

At a large meeting of Italians to-night letters were read from prominent citizens expressing sympathy with the object of the demonstration and promising that, in case other nationalities are allowed to participate in the procession, a large deputation of Irishmen will attend.

Newport, R I, Aug 21.—It is rumored that four escaped Sing Sing convicts are lurking in its vicinity to assassinate Judge Bedford of New York, now here, who sentenced them.

What happened when Horace Greeley was elected President.

(From the Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch, July 23d)

The following is supposed to have been written in 1892 by Max Adelard, who was a witness of the terrible scenes which occurred at the time of which the story tells. The English satire, "The Battle of Dorking" supplied the suggestion of this prophetic tale:

THE CONQUEST OF AMERICA.
You ask me to tell you, my children, of the events which immediately preceded the destruction of the once great American Union, and the capture of the country by its present European rulers, and to say something also of the causes which led to these deplorable results. I undertake the task with a heavy heart, for when I revert to the terrible time I cannot help contrasting our proud condition up to that fatal year with the humiliating position now occupied by the American people. The story is a short one. In the fall of 1872, Horace Greeley, the editor of a New York newspaper, was elected President of the United States. The people voted for him because they believed him to be an honest man. And so he was. But he was also vain and weak, and he entertained certain fanatical and preposterous notions—about agricultural matters, for instance—which he was determined to force upon the people at all hazards and despite opposition. He believed, among other things, that every man ought to go to the West to earn his bread, and long before he was chosen President, he used to advise everybody to move to that region as a cure for all the ills of the human family. As soon as he reached the Executive Mansion, which we used to call the White House, President Greeley organized an army of two hundred thousand men and proceeded to

FORCE THE ENTIRE POPULATION of the seaboard States westward at the point of the bayonet. The utmost violence was used. Those who resisted were shot down, and their dead bodies were carried off to a national factory which the President had established for making some kind of fantastical fertilizer. All the large cities of the East were depopulated and the towns were entirely empty. The army swept before it millions of men, women and children, until the vast plains west of Kansas were reached, when the pursuit ceased and the army was drawn up in a continuous line, with orders to shoot any person who attempted to visit the East. Of course hundreds of thousands of these poor creatures perished from starvation. This seemed to frighten President Greeley, and he sent a message to Congress recommending that seven hundred thousand volumes of a book of his, entitled "What I Know about Farming," should be voted for the relief of the starving sufferers. This was done, and farming implements and seeds were supplied; and then the

MILLIONS OF WATCHED OUTCASTS made an effort to till the ground. Of the result of this I will speak further on. In the meantime the President was doing infinite harm to the country in another way. His handwriting was so fearfully and wonderfully bad that no living man could read it. And so, when he sent his first annual message to Congress—the document was devoted wholly to the tariff and to agriculture—a sentence appeared, which subsequently was ascertained to be, "Large cultivation of rutabagas and beans is the only hope of the American nation, I am sure." The printers, not being able to interpret this, put it in the following form, in which it went forth to the world: "The Czar of Russia couldn't keep clean if he washed himself with the whole Atlantic ocean once a day." This perversion of the message was immediately telegraphed to Russia by the Russian Minister, and the

CZAR WAS SO INDIGNANT that he instantly declared war. Just at this time President Greeley undertook to write some letters to Prince Bismarck upon the subject of potato rot, and after giving his singular views at great length, he concluded with the statement that if the Emperor William said that subsoil plowing was not good in light soils, or that grass was better than bone-dust, he was "a liar, a villain and a slave!" Of course, the Emperor immediately declared war, and became an ally of Russia and of England, against which latter country Greeley had actually begun hostilities already because the Queen, in her speech from the throne, had declared the Tribune's advocacy of a tariff on pig iron incendiary and calculated to disturb the peace of nations. Unhappily this was not the full measure of our disasters. The President had sent to the Emperor of Austria a copy of his book, "What I Know," etc, with his autograph upon a fly-leaf. The Emperor mistook the signature for a

CORRUPTION OF THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE, and he readily joined in the war against the United States; while France was provoked to the same act by the fact that when the

French Minister came to call upon Greeley to present his credentials, the President, who was writing an editorial at the time, not comprehending the French language, mistook the ambassador for a beggar, and without looking up, handed him a quarter and an order for a clean shirt, and said to him: "Go West, young man—go West!" So all these nations joined in making war upon the United States. They swooped down upon our coasts and landed without opposition, for those exposed positions of our unhappy country were absolutely deserted. The President was afraid to call away the army from Kansas, at first, for fear the other people upon the plains would come east in spite of him. But at last he did summon the army to his aid and it moved to meet the enemy. It was too late! Before the troops reached Cincinnati the foreigners had seized Washington and all the country east of the Ohio, and had hung the President, the Cabinet and every member of Congress. The army disbanded and the invaders moved to the far West, where they found the population

DYING OF STARVATION, because they had followed the advice of Greeley's book to "try for the first crop to raise limon; and don't plant more than a bushel of quicklime in a hill!" Of course these wretched people were at the mercy of the enemy, who—to his credit be it said—treated them kindly, fed them, and brought them back to their old homes. You know what followed—how Prince Frederick William of Prussia ascended the American throne, and the other humiliations that ensued. It was a fearful blow to Republicanism—a blow from which it will never recover. It made us, who were freemen, a nation of slaves. It was all the result of a blind confidence in a misguided old man who thought himself a philosopher, but who was actually a fool. May Heaven preserve you, my children, from the remorse I feel when I remember that I voted for that basileid old editor.

Condensed History of Steam.

About 280 years ago B C, Hiero of Alexandria framed a toy which exhibited some of the powers of steam, and was moved by its power.

A D 550, Anthemius, an architect arranged several caldrons of water, each covered with the wide bottom of a leather tube, which rose to a narrow top, which pipes extended to the rafters of the adjoining building. A fire was kindled beneath the caldrons, and the house was shaken by efforts of the steam ascending the tubes. This is the first notice of the power of steam recorded.

In 1543, June 17, Blasco D Garay tried a steamboat of 200 tons with tolerable success at Barcelona, Spain. It consisted of a caldron of boiling water, and a movable wheel on each side of the ship. It was laid aside as impracticable. At present, however, was made to Garay.

In 1650 the first railroad was constructed at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The first idea of a steam engine in England was the famous Marquis of Worcester's "History of Inventions," A D 1663.

In 1710 Newcomen made the first steam-engine in England.

In 1710, patents were granted to Savory for the first application of the steam-engine.

In 1764 James Watt made the first perfect steam-engine in England.

In 1736, Jonathan Hulls set forth the idea of steam navigation.

In 1793, Thomas Paine first proposed this application in America.

In 1781, Marquis Jouffroy constructed one in France.

In 1785, two Americans published a work on it.

In 1789, William Tynnington made a voyage in one on the Forth and Clyde Canal.

In 1802, this experiment was repeated.

In 1782, Ramey propelled a boat by steam to New York.

In 1788, John Fitch, of Philadelpa, navigated a boat by a steam-engine on the Delaware.

In 1793, Robert Fulton first began to apply his attention to steam.

In 1793 Oliver Evans, a native of Philadelphia, constructed a locomotive steam-engine to travel on a turn pike road.

The first steam vessel that crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, in the month of June 1819, from Charleston to Liverpool.

MARAVILLA COCA.—No breakfasts are complete without this delicious beverage.—The Coca says, "Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to imitate our preparation, but we doubt whether any thorough success has been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Coca. Adapted to their perfect system of preparation to this fine of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which surpasses every other Coca in the market. Entire solubility, delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the pure elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Coca above all others. For homeopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Cocoa, Cocoa and Soya Chocolate, Steam Mills—Brixton Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium. melch 12 la wa

35 YEARS OF SUCCESS?
Have attended the use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, till now their sterling excellence and wonderful effects have been down all opposition and established the fact that they are the surest and safest of all medicines for Strengthening the Stomach, Invigorating the Liver, Toning the Bowels, Stimulating the Kidneys, and Purifying and Cleaning the Blood and Humors. Let the sick and suffering try them without delay.

Auction Sales.
PLUMMER & PAGD.
Auctioneers.
APPRAISERS, ACCOUNTANTS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
WHARF ST, VICTORIA.
BEGETO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE taken the large building on Wharf street, opposite the lot of Yates street. From their long experience in the above branches of business, and by promptness and attention they hope to secure a share of the public support.
Stocks, Stock in Trade, or Furniture purchased for Cash.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Books kept or audited, balances made out, state-ments prepared and a general accountants' business, and identically transacted.

Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSIONER, & REAL ESTATE AGENT
BEGETO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the large building on Wharf street, opposite the lot of Yates street, adjoining the lot of Yates street, and from their long experience in the above branches of business, and by promptness and attention they hope to secure a share of the public support.
Stocks, Stock in Trade, or Furniture purchased for Cash.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Books kept or audited, balances made out, state-ments prepared and a general accountants' business, and identically transacted.

R. F. Pickett & Co.
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
HAVING TAKEN THE FIRE-PROOF Warehouse, No 102 Yates street, adjoining the lot of Yates street, and from their long experience in the above branches of business, and by promptness and attention they hope to secure a share of the public support.
Stocks, Stock in Trade, or Furniture purchased for Cash.
Liberal advances made on Consignments.
Books kept or audited, balances made out, state-ments prepared and a general accountants' business, and identically transacted.

For Wholesale Trade
MANIFEST OF BARK ROBERT JONES'—FOR—J. H. TURNER & CO
Wharf and Government streets.
10 Cases DRESS GOODS & FLANNELS
8 Cases CLOTHING
1 Case LINENS
5 Cases COTTON GOODS
6 Cases HABERDASHERY
1 Case MILLINERY
2 Cases BAGS
1 Case FELT HATS
1 Case QUILTS
1 Case FANCY GOODS
1 Case PAINTINGS
1 Case PERFUMERY
2 Cases BISCUITS & PROVISIONS
2 Cases LEAD PIPE
1 Case SAFETY FUSE
1 Case BABBIT'S METAL
2 Cases METALLIC ANTIMONY
10 Slabs TIN
8 Slabs ZINC
2 Cases GALVANIZED IRON
4 Cases ZINC
18 Dozen IRON BUCKETS
6 Cases STEEL
445 Bars IRON
45 Bcls IRON

CHINA SUGAR, No. 1.
JAPAN TEA, Eagle Chop, in 1 lb and 1/2 lb packets
POUCHONG TEA, 1 lb papers
GUNPOWDER TEA, in boxes
BREAKFAST CONGOU, in 1/2 chests
For sale by
SPROUT & CO, Wharf street.

Thomas Shotbolt.
Chemist & Druggist,
JOHNSON STREET.
Thomas Shotbolt.
MANUFACTURER OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Beer & Syrup.
AERATED WATER WORKS,
44 Cor Cook and Yates street, Victoria.

BOOTS & SHOES.
GEO H MAYNARD
HAS REMOVED TO THE
SOUTH SIDE OF FORT STREET.
Four doors above Government Street.
He will keep a full supply of
Boots, Shoes & Findings
And will furnish customers with the best description of custom made or foreign goods at the most fashionable prices.

THE VICTORIA SKATING ASSOCIATION.
ST NICHOLAS HALL
GOVERNMENT STREET.
RINK OPEN
From 10 a. m. to 12 m. From 9:30 to 5 p. m. From 5 to 10 Evening
Admission, 25cts; Use of Skates 25cts.
MONTHLY TICKETS:
GENTLEMEN 36 00
LADIES 3 00
GENTLEMAN AND LADY 8 00
August 6th, 1871.

